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NOTE

There is one Extraordinary issue to the Official Gazette, Series I No. 48 dated 25-2-2010 namely, Extraordinary dated 2-3-2010 from pages 2583 to 2584 regarding Amendments to Schedule 'B' appended to the Goa Value Added Tax Act, 2005.

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GOVERNMENT OF GOA

Department of Agriculture

Directorate of Agriculture

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Notification

3/5/M&F/NOTI/20/2009-10/D.Agri/704

Notification S. O. No. 2803(E) dated 3rd November, 2009 published in the Gazette of India (Extraordinary) Part II, Section 3, sub-section (*ii*) is hereby published for general information of the public.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

S. S. P. Tendulkar, Director of Agriculture and ex officio Joint Secretary.

Panaji, 22nd February, 2010.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

(Department of Agriculture and Co-operation)

Order

New Delhi, the 3rd November, 2009

S. O. 2803(E).— In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order further to amend the Fertiliser (Control) Order, 1985, namely:—

1. (*1*) This Order may be called the Fertiliser (Control) Third Amendment Order, 2009.

(*2*) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Fertiliser (Control) Order, 1985,—

(*1*) in clause 8, in sub-clause 3, after the 4th proviso, the following provisos shall be inserted, namely:—

"Provided also that where the manufacturer of organic fertilizer is a State Government or municipality, it shall not be necessary for it to obtain the authorisation letter:

Provided also that where the manufacturer of vermi-compost, other than a State Government or municipality, has annual production capacity less than 50 metric tonnes, it shall not be necessary for him to obtain the authorisation letter".

(*2*) in clause 14, after sub-clause (*3*), the following provisos shall be inserted at the end, namely:—

"Provided that where the manufacturer of organic fertilizer is a State Government or a municipality, it shall not be necessary for it to obtain the Certificate of Manufacture:

Provided further that where the manufacturer of vermi-compost, other than a State Government or municipality, has annual production capacity less than fifty metric tonnes, it shall not be necessary for him to obtain the Certificate of Manufacture for preparation of vermi-compost."

(*3*) in clause 19, the following provisos shall be inserted at the end, namely:—

"Provided that specifications of city compost in Schedule IV shall, in case of municipalities, be applicable only when it is traded in packaged form for use in agriculture:

Provided further that the specifications of vermi-compost in Schedule IV shall be applicable only in such cases where it is sold in packaged form and for agricultural purposes."

(*4*) in Schedule I, in Part A, under the heading 'Specification of Fertilizers',—

(*a*) under sub-heading 1 (*c*) relating to 'Straight Potassic Fertilisers', after serial number 4 and entries relating thereto, the following serial number and entries shall be inserted, namely:—

"5. Potash derived from molasses

(i)	Moisture, per cent by weight, maximum	4.79
(ii)	Total nitrogen, per cent by weight, minimum	1.66
(iii)	Neutral ammonium citrate soluble phosphate (as P_2O_5) per cent by weight, minimum	0.39
(iv)	Water soluble potash (as K_2O), per cent by weight, minimum	14.70";

(b) in sub-heading 1 (e) relating to 'N. P. K. Complex Fertilisers', after serial number 12 and entries relating thereto, the following serial number and entries shall be inserted, namely:—

"13. N. P. K. (12:11:18 with MgO)

(i)	Moisture, per cent by weight, maximum	1.5
(ii)	Total nitrogen, per cent by weight, minimum	12.0
(iii)	Ammonical nitrogen, per cent by weight, minimum	7.0
(iv)	Nitrate nitrogen, per cent by weight, minimum	5.0
(v)	Neutral ammonium citrate soluble phosphate (as P_2O_5) per cent by weight, minimum	11.0
(vi)	Water soluble phosphates (as P_2O_5), per cent by weight, minimum	7.7
(vii)	Water soluble potash (as K_2O), per cent by weight, minimum	18.0
(viii)	Magnesium (as Mg) per cent by weight, minimum	1.20
(ix)	Sulphur (as S), per cent by weight, minimum	7.6
(x)	Total Chlorides (as Cl), percent by weight, maximum	1.0
(xi)	Particle size-Not less than 90 per cent of the material shall pass through 4mm IS sieve and be retained on 1 mm IS sieve and not more than 5 per cent shall be below 1 mm IS sieve";	

(*5*) in Schedule III,—

(*a*) for Part A, and entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"PART - A

SPECIFICATIONS OF BIOFERTILISERS

1. *Rhizobium*

(i)	Base	= Carrier based* in form of moist/dry powder or granules, or liquid based
(ii)	Viable cell count	= CFU minimum $5x10^7$ cell/g of powder, granules or carrier material or $1x10^8$ cell/ml of liquid
(iii)	Contamination level	= No contamination at 10^5 dilution
(iv)	pH	= 6.5 – 7.5
(v)	Particle size in case of carrier based material	= All material shall pass through 0.15-0.212 mm IS Sieve

(vi)	Moisture percent by weight, maximum in case of carrier based	= 30-40%
(vii)	Efficiency Character	= Should show effective nodulation on all the species listed on the packet

**Type of carrier*:

The carrier material such as peat, lignite, peat soil, humus, wood charcoal or similar material favoring growth of the organism.

2. *Azotobacter*

(i)	Base	= Carrier based* in form of moist/dry powder or granules, or liquid based
(ii)	Viable cell count	= CFU minimum $5x10^7$ cell/g of carrier material or $1x10^8$ cell/ml of liquid
(iii)	Contamination level	= No contamination at 10^5 dilution
(iv)	pH	= 6.5 – 7.5
(v)	Particle size in case of carrier based material	= All material shall pass through 0.15-0.212 mm IS Sieve
(vi)	Moisture percent by weight maximum	= 30-40%
(vii)	Efficiency character	= The strain should be capable of fixing at least 10 mg of nitrogen per g of sucrose consumed.

**Type of carrier*:

The carrier material such as peat, lignite, peat soil, humus, wood charcoal or similar material favoring growth of the organism.

3. *Azospirillum*

(i)	Base	= Carrier based* in form of moist/dry powder or granules, or liquid based
(ii)	Viable cell count	= CFU minimum $5x10^7$ cell/g of powder/granules or carrier material or $1x10^8$ cell/ml of liquid
(iii)	Contamination level	= No contamination at 10^5 dilution
(iv)	pH	= 6.5 – 7.5
(v)	Particle size in case of carrier based material	= All material shall pass through 0.15-0.212 mm IS Sieve
(vi)	Moisture percent by weight, maximum in case of carrier based	= 30-40%
(vii)	Efficiency character	= Formation of white pellicle in semisolid Nitrogen free bromothymol blue media.

**Type of carrier*:

The carrier material such as peat, lignite, peat soil, humus, wood charcoal or similar material favoring growth of the organism.

4. *Phosphate Solubilising Bacteria*

(i)	Base	= Carrier based* in form of moist/dry powder or granules, or liquid based
(ii)	Viable cell count	= CFU minimum $5x10^7$ cell/g of carrier material or $1x10^8$ cell/ml of liquid material.
(iii)	Contamination level	= No contamination at 10^5 dilution
(iv)	pH	= 6.5 - 7.5 for moist/dry powder granulated carrier based and 5.0 - 7.5 for liquid based
(v)	Particle size in case of carrier based material	= All material shall pass through 0.15-0.212 mm IS Sieve
(vi)	Moisture percent by weight, maximum in case of carrier based	= 30-40%
(vii)	Efficiency Character	= The strain should have phosphate solubilizing capacity in the range of minimum 30%, when tested spectrophotometrically. In terms of zone formation, minimum 5 mm solubilization zone in prescribed media having at least 3 mm thickness.

**Type of carrier*:

The carrier material such as peat, lignite, peat soil, humus, wood charcoal or similar material favoring growth of the organism";

(b) in Part B, under the heading "Tolerance Limit of Biofertilizers", for the figures and words "$5x10^5$ CFU/g of carrier or per ml of liquid material", the figures and words "$1x10^7$ CFU/g of carrier material in form of powder or granules or $5x10^7$ CFU/gm of liquid material", shall be substituted;

(c) for Part C and entries relating thereto the following shall be substituted namely, under the heading.

"PART C

'PROCEDURE FOR DRAWAL OF SAMPLE OF BIOFERTILISERS—

PROCEDURE FOR SAMPLING OF BIOFERTILIZERS',–

"1. General Requirements of Sampling

1.0 In drawing, preparing and handling the samples, the following precautions and directions shall be observed.

1.1 Sampling shall be carried out by a trained and experienced person as it is essential that the sample should be representative of the lot to be examined.

1.2 Samples in their original unopened packets should be drawn and sent to the laboratory to prevent possible contamination of sample during handling and to help in revealing the true condition of the material.

1.3 Intact packets shall be drawn from a protected place not exposed to dampness, air, light, dust or soot."

"2. Scale of Sampling

2.1 Lot

All units (containers in a single consignment of type of material belonging to the same batch of manufacture) shall constitute a lot. If a consignment consists of different batches of the manufacture the containers of the same batch shall be separated and shall constitute a separate lot.

2.2 Batch

All inoculant prepared from a batch fermentor or a group of flasks (containers) constitute a batch.

2.3 For ascertaining conformity of the material to the requirements of the specification, samples shall be tested from each lot separately.

2.4 The number of packets to be selected from a lot shall depend on the size of the lot and these packets shall be selected at random and in order to ensure the randomness of selection procedure given in IS 4905 may be followed."

"3. *Drawal of Samples*

3.1 The Inspector shall take three packets as sample from the same batch. Each sample constitutes a test sample.

3.2 These samples should be sealed in cloth bags and be sealed with the Inspector's seal after putting inside Form P. Identifiable details such as sample number, code number or any other details which enable its identification shall be marked on the cloth bags.

3.3 Out of the three samples collected, one sample so sealed shall be sent to incharge of the laboratory notified by the State Government under clause 29 or to National Centre for Organic Farming or to any of its Regional Centres. Another sample shall be given to the manufacturer or importer or dealer as the case may be. The third sample shall be sent by the inspector to his next higher authority for keeping in safe custody. Any of the latter two samples shall be sent for referee analysis under sub-clause (2) of clause 29B.

3.4 The number of samples to be drawn from the lot

Lot/Batch	**Number of Samples**
Upto 5,000 packets	03

5,001-10,000 packets	04
More than 10,000 packets	05".

(d) In Part D, under the heading 'Method of Analysis of Biofertilisers',—

(i) for sub-heading '1.C relating to Method of Analysis of Azospirillum Biofertilisers' and entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"1.C. Method of Analysis of Azospirillum Biofertilisers

1. Apparatus: same as Rhizobium
2. Reagents

2.1 Medium

Use N-free semisolid medium (Nfb) of the following composition for preparation of MPN tubes

DL-Malic acid	5.0
K_2HPO_4	0.5
$MgSO_4$ $7H_2O$	0.2
NaCl	0.1
$CaCl_2$	0.02
Trace element Soln.	2.0 ml
Fe EDTA (1.64% Soln.)	4.0 ml
Vitamin soln.	1.0 ml
KOH	4.0 ml
Bromothymol blue (0.5% aq.)	2.0 ml
Adjust pH to 6.8 - 7.0 with KOH	
For semi solid add agar	1.75g
For solid medium add agar	15.0g

2.1.1 *Trace element solution (g/litre)*

Na_2MoO_4 $2H_2O$	0.2
$MnSO_4$ H_2O	0.235
H_3BO_3	0.28
$CuSO_4 5H_2O$	0.008
$ZnSO_4$ $7H_2O$	0.024
Distilled water	1000 ml

Use 2 ml of this solution in one litre of Nfb media

Vitamin solution (g/litre)

Biotin	0.01
Pyridoxin	0.02
Distilled water	1000 ml

Use one ml of this sol. in one litre of Nfb media

2.2 *Sterilization and preparation of MPN tubes*

2.2.1 Prepare Nitrogen free Bromothymol Blue malate medium as mentioned at paragraph 2.1. Boil to dissolve agar. Quickly dispense 10 ml molten media in 15x150 ml test tubes

or screw capped culture tubes and close either with cotton plugs or screw caps. Minimum of 25 such tubes shall be needed for each sample.

2.2.2 Sterilize the tubes by autoclaving at 121°C for 20 minutes, as in Rhizobium at paragraph 2.3.2.

3. *Preparation of serial dilution for MPN count*

Dispense 30 g of Azospirillum biofertilizers in 270 ml of sterile water and shake for 10 minutes on a reciprocal shaker. Make serial dilutions up to 10^{-8} dilution. Pipette out 1 ml aliquots of 10^{-4} to 10^{-8} dilution and deliver it to screw cap tubes or test tubes containing N-free semi solid Nfb media.

4. *Incubation of tubes*

Label the tubes and incubate at 36 ± 1°C for 3-4 days in vertical position in a test tubes stand. Do not disturb the medium during the entire period of incubation.

5. *Counting*

5.1 Count the tubes which have turned blue and have developed typical white sub-surface pellicle.

5.2 Count the tubes as +ve or –ve for the presence of sub-surface pellicle and consider for the purpose of calculation.

5.3 *Method for Estimating MPN Count*

5.3.1 To calculate the most probable number of organisms in the original sample, select as P_1 the number of positive tubes in the least concentrated dilution in which all tubes are positive or in which the greatest number of tubes is +ve, and let P_2 and P_3 represent the numbers of positive tubes in the next two higher dilutions.

5.3.2 Then find the row of numbers in Table 1 in which P_1 and P_2 correspond to the values observed experimentally. Follow that row of numbers across the table to the column headed by the observed value of P.

5.3.3 The figure at the point of intersection is the most probable number of organisms in the quantity of original sample represented in the inoculum added in the second dilution. Multiply this figure by the appropriate dilution factor to obtain the MPN value.

5.3.4 Azospirillum count/g of carrier = $\frac{\text{Value from MPN table* x Dilution level}}{\text{Dry mass of product}}$

Table 1

*Most Probable Numbers for use with 10 fold dilution and 5 tubes per dilution (Cochran, 1950)

		Most probable number for indicated values of P_3					
P_1	P_2	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	-	0.018	0.036	0.054	0.072	0.090

P_1	P_2	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	1	0.018	0.036	0.055	0.073	0.091	0.11
0	2	0.037	0.055	0.074	0.092	0.11	0.13
0	3	0.056	0.074	0.093	0.11	0.13	0.15
0	4	0.075	0.094	0.11	0.13	0.15	0.17
0	5	0.094	0.11	0.13	0.15	0.17	0.19
1	0	0.020	0.040	0.060	0.080	0.10	0.12
1	1	0.040	0.061	0.081	0.10	0.12	0.14
1	2	0.061	0.082	0.10	0.12	0.16	0.17
1	3	0.089	0.10	0.13	0.16	0.17	0.19
1	4	0.11	0.13	0.15	0.17	0.19	0.22
1	5	0.13	0.15	0.17	0.19	0.22	0.24
2	0	0.046	0.068	0.091	0.12	0.14	0.16
2	1	0.068	0.092	0.12	0.14	0.17	0.19
2	2	0.093	0.12	0.14	0.17	0.19	0.22
2	3	0.12	0.14	0.17	0.20	0:22	0.25
2	4	0.15	0.17	0.20	0.23	0.25	0.28
2	5	0.17	0.20	0.23	0.26	0.29	0.32
3	0	0.078	0.11	0.13	0.16	0.20	0.23
3	1	0.11	0.14	0.17	0.20	0.23	0.27
3	2	0.14	0.17	0.20	0.24	0.27	0.31
3	3	0.17	0.21	0.24	0.28	0.31	0.35
3	4	0.21	0.24	0.28	0.32	0.36	0.40
3	5	0.25	0.29	0.32	0.37	0.41	0.45
4	0	0.13	0.17	0.21	0.25	0.30	0.36
4	1	0.17	0.21	0.26	0.31	0.36	0.42
4	2	0.22	0.26	0.32	0.38	0.44	0.50
4	3	0.27	0.33	0.39	0.45	0.52	0.59
4	4	0.34	0.40	0.47	0.54	0.62	0.69
4	5	0.41	0.48	0.56	0.64	0.72	0.81
5	0	0.23	0.31	0.43	0.58	0.76	0.95
5	1	0.33	0.46	0.64	0.84	1.1	1.3
5	2	0.49	0.70	0.95	1.2	1.5	1.8
5	3	0.79	1.1	1.4	1.8	2.1	2.5
5	4	1.3	1.7	2.2	2.8	3.5	4.3
5	5	2.4	3.5	5.4	9.2	16.0	–

(*ii*) in sub-heading '1.D relating to Method of Analysis of Phosphate Solubilising Bacterial Biofertiliser', in serial number 5 relating to 'Determination of Soluble Phosphorus Using Ascorbic Acid', under serial number 5.3.3 relating to 'Procedure', for items (i) and (ii), the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(i) Preparation of Sample

Pure culture medium same as at 2.1 above excluding agar.

Prepare broth medium in 100 ml aliquots in 6 no., 250 ml conical flasks and sterilize in autoclave at 121°C for 20 min.

(*ii*) Inoculation of Medium

Select one PSB colony of the type that has been counted as PSB (showing sufficient zone of solubilization) and streak on set medium as described at 2.1 in a Petri dish. Use this pure culture for inoculating the broth. Inoculate 3 flasks and keep 3 flasks as uninoculated control. Incubate the flasks over rotary shaker for 12 days at 28 + 1°C. After 12 days, filter the contents of each flask separately through Whatman No. 42 filter paper or centrifuge at 10,000 rpm for 15 min.

(*iii*) Add 10 ml of filtrate/centrifugate to 50 ml of olsen extractant and shake for 30 min over rotary shaker.

(*iv*) Filter the suspension through Whatman filter paper No. 40. If the filtrate is coloured then add a tea spoon of Dacro-60 (activated phosphorous free carbon), reshake and filter.

(*v*) Take a known aliquot (5 to 25 ml) of the extract in a 50 ml volumetric flask.

(*vi*) Add 5 drops of p-nitrophenol indicator (1.5 per cent solution in water) and adjust the pH of the extract between 2 and 3 with the help of $4NH_2SO_4$. The yellow colour will disappear when the pH of the solution becomes 3. Swirl gently to avoid loss of the solution along with the evolution of CO_2.

(*vii*) When the CO_2 evolution has subsided, wash down the neck of the flask and dilute the solution to about 40 ml.

(*viii*) Add 5 ml of the sulphomolybdic acid mixed reagent containing ascorbic acid, swirl the content and make up the volume.

(*ix*) Measure the transmission after 30 min at 880 mm using red filter. The blue colour developed remains stable upto 60 minutes.

(*x*) Record the concentration of phosphorous (P) in the extract form from the standard curve and calculate the concentration of soluble phosphorous as follows:"

(*iii*) in sub-heading 4 relating to Packing, marking, storage and use,—

(*ia*) in serial number 4.1 relating to 'Packing' for the words "Bio-fertiliser shall be packed in polyethylene packs, thickness which shall not be less than 75-100 micron" shall be substituted by the following words and figures, namely:—

"Biofertilizers shall be packed in suitable plastic bags/packets, thickness of which shall not be less than 75-100 micron or in suitable plastic bottles.";

(*ib*) in serial number 4.2 relating to 'Marking', in entry (g), for the words and number "Expiry date which shall not be more than 6 months from the date of manufacture", the words and letters "Expiry date which shall not be less than 6 months from the date of manufacture in case of carrier based powdered/granulated formulation of Rhizobium, Azotobacter, Azospirillum and PSB biofertilisers and liquid based Rhizobium biofertiliser, while it shall not be less than twelve months from the date of manufacture in case of liquid based Azotobacter, Azospirillum and PSB biofertilisers" shall be substituted.

6. In Schedule IV,—

(a) for Part A, and entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"PART - A

1.	*City compost:*	
(i)	Moisture, per cent by weight	15.0 - 25.0
(ii)	Colour	Dark brown to black
(iii)	Odour	Absence of foul odour
(iv)	Particle size	Minimum 90% material should pass through 4.0 mm IS sieve
(v)	Bulk density (g/cm^3)	<1.0
(vi)	Total organic carbon, per cent by weight, minimum	12.0
(vii)	Total Nitrogen (as N), per cent by weight, minimum	0.8
(viii)	Total Phosphates (as P_2O_5), per cent by weight, minimum	0.4
(ix)	Total Potash (as K_2O), per cent by weight, minimum	0.4
(x)	C:N ratio	<20
(xi)	pH	6.5 - 7.5
(xii)	Conductivity (as dsm^{-1}), not more than	4.0
(xiii)	Pathogens	Nil
(xiv)	Heavy metal content (as mg/Kg), maximum	
	Arsenic as (As_2O_3)	10.00
	Cadmium (as Cd)	5.00
	Chromium (as Cr)	50.00
	Copper (as Cu)	300.00
	Mercury (as Hg)	0.15
	Nickel (as Ni)	50.00
	Lead (as Pb)	100.00
	Zinc (as Zn)	1000.00

2.	*Vermicompost:*	
(i)	Moisture, percent by weight	15.0-25.0
(ii)	Colour	Dark brown to black
(iii)	Odour	Absence of foul odour
(iv)	Particle size	Minimum 90% material should pass through 4.0 mm IS sieve
(v)	Bulk density (g/cm^3)	0.7 - 0.9
(vi)	Total organic carbon, per cent by weight, minimum	18.0
(vii)	Total Nitrogen (as N), per cent by weight, minimum	1.0
(viii)	Total Phosphate (as P_2O_5), per cent by weight, minimum	0.8
(ix)	Total Potassium (as K_2O) per cent by weight, minimum	0.8

(x)	Heavy metal content (as mg/Kg), maximum	
	Cadmium (as Cd)	5.0
	Chromium (as Cr)	50.00
	Nickel (as Ni)	50.00
	Lead (as Pb)	100.00"

(*b*) in Part B, under the heading 'Tolerance Limit of Organic Fertilisers', for the figures and words "0.1 unit for combined nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium nutrients", the figures and words "A sum total of nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium nutrients shall not be less than 1.5% in City Compost and shall be not less than 2.5% in case of vermicompost", shall be substituted.

(*c*) for Part D, and entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

PART D

METHODS OF ANALYSIS OF ORGANIC FERTILISERS

1. *Estimation of pH*

* Make 25 g of compost into a suspension in 50ml of distilled water and shake on a rotary shaker for 2 hours.

* Filter through Whatman No. 1 or equivalent filter paper under vacuum using a Buchner funnel.

* Determine pH of the filtrate by pH meter.

2. *Estimation of Moisture*

Method:

Weigh to the nearest mg about 5 gm of the prepared sample in a weighed clean, dry Petri dish. Heat in an oven for about 5 hours at 65°±1° C to constant weigh. Cool in a desiccator and weigh. Report percentage loss in weight as moisture content.

Calculation

Moisture percent by weight $\frac{100\ (B-C)}{B-A}$

A = Weight of the Petri dish

B = Weight of the Petri dish plus material before drying

C = Weight of the Petri dish plus material after drying

3. *Estimation of Bulk density*

Requirement

100 ml measuring cylinder	Weighing balance
Rubber pad [1 sq. foot; 1 inch thickness]	Hot air oven

Method

* Weigh a dry 100ml cylinder (W 1 gill).
* Cylinder is filled with the sample upto the 100 ml mark. Note the volume (VI ml).
* Weigh the cylinder along with the sample (W2gm).
* Tap the cylinder for two minutes.
* Measure the compact volume (V2 ml).

Calculation

$$\text{Bulk density} = \frac{\text{Weight of the sample taken (W2 -W1)}}{\text{Volume (V1- V2)}}$$

4. *Estimation of Electrical Conductivity*

Requirements:

- 250 ml flask
- 100 ml beaker
- Potassium chloride [AR grade]
- Conductivity meter [With temperature compensation system]
- Funnel [OD - 75 mm]
- Analytical balance
- Filter paper

Method

* Pass fresh sample of organic fertilizer through a 2-4 mm sieve.
* Take 20gm of the sample and add 100ml of distilled water to it to give a ratio of 1:5.
* Stir for about an hour at regular intervals.
* Calibrate the conductivity meter by using 0.01M potassium chloride solution.
* Measure the conductivity of the unfiltered organic fertilizer suspension.

Calculation

Express the results as millimho's or ds/cm at 25°C specifying the dilution of the organic fertilizer suspension viz., 1:5 organic fertilizer suspension.

5. *Estimation of Organic Carbon*

Apparatus:

(i) Silica/Platinum crucible 25g cap.

(ii) Muffle Furnace

Procedure

Accurately weigh 10 gm of sample dried in oven at 105°C for 6 hrs. in a pre weighed crucible and ignite the material in a Muffle furnace at 650 - 700°C for 6-8 hrs. Cool to room temperature and keep in desiccator for 12 hrs.

Weigh the contents with crucible.

Calculation

Calculate the total organic carbon by the following formulae:—

$$\text{Total Organic matter \%} = \frac{\text{Initial wt -final wt.}}{\text{wt. of sample taken}} \times 100$$

$$\text{Total C\%} = \frac{\text{total organic matter"}}{1.724}$$

6. *Estimation of total Nitrogen*

As mentioned under Schedule - II, Part-B, 3 (v) of FCO, 1985.

7. *Estimation of C:N Ratio*

Method

Calculate the C:N ratio by dividing the organic carbon value with the total nitrogen value.

8. *Estimation of phosphate*

Preparation of sample - Accurately weigh 10 gm oven dried sample in 50 g cap. silica crucible and ignite it to 650° - 700°C for 6-8 hrs. to obtain ash. Cool and keep in a desiccator.

Transfer the contents to a 100 ml beaker. Add 30 ml 25% HCl. Wash the crucible with 10 ml 25% HCl twice and transfer the contents to beaker. Heat over hot plate for 10-15 min. Keep for 4 hrs. Filter through Whatman No.1 filter paper. Wash with distilled water 4-5 times (till acid free).

Make up the volume of filtrate to 250 ml in a volumetric flask.

Estimate total P by gravimetric quinoline molybdate method as described under Schedule-II, Part B, 4(ii) of FCO 1985.

9. *Estimation of Potassium*

Flame photometry method:— Total Potassium are usually determined by dry ashing at 650--700 Degree Centigrade and dissolving in concentrated hydrochloric acid.

Reagent and Standard curve

(*1*) Potassium chloride standard solution: Make a stock solution of 1000 ppm K by dissolving 1.909 g. of AR grade potassium chloride (dried at 60 Degree C. for 1 h) in distilled water 1; and diluting up to 1 litre. Prepare 100 ppm standard by diluting 100 ml of 1000 ppm stock solution to 1 litre with extracting solution.

(*2*) Standard curve: Pipette 0, 5, 10,15 and 20 ml of 100 ppm solution into 100 ml volumetric flasks and make up the volume upto the mark. The solution contain 0, 5, 15 & 20 ppm K respectively.

Procedure:

* Take 5g sample in a porceline crucible and ignite the material to ash at 650-700 C in a muffle furnace.
* Cool it and dissolve in 5 ml concentrated hydrochloric acid, transfer in a 250 ml beaker with several washing of distilled water and heat it. Again transfer it to a 100 ml volumetric flask and make up the volume.

* Filter the solution and dilute the filtrate with distilled water so that the concentration of K in the working solution remains in the range of 0 to 20 ppm, if required.

* Determine K by flame photometer using the K-filter after necessary setting and calibration of the instrument.

* Read similarly the different concentration of K of the standard solution in flame photometer and prepare the standard curve by plotting the reading against the different concentration of the K.

Calculation: Potash (K) % by weight = R X 20 X diluting factor, where R = ppm of K in the sample solution (obtained by extra plotting from stand curve).

"10. *Estimation of Cadmium, Copper, Chromium, Lead, Nickel and Zinc*

Material Required

1. Triacid mixture: Mix 10 parts of HNO_3 (Nitric acid), 1 part of H_2SO_4 (Sulphuric Acid) and 4 parts of $HClO_3$ (Perchloric Acid)
2. Conical flask, 250ml
3. Hot plate
4. Whatman filter paper No. 42
5. Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer

Processing of sample

Take 5.0 g or suitable quantity of oven dried (105°C) sample thoroughly ground and sieved through 0.2 mm sieve in a conical flask.

Add 30 ml triacid mixture, cover it with a small glass funnel for refluxing. Digest the sample at 200°C on a hot plate till the volume is significantly reduced with a whitish residue.

After cooling, filter the sample with Whatman No. 42 filter paper, make up to 100 ml in a volumetric flask.

Preparation of working standards

Cadmium - As mentioned under Schedule -II, Part B, 8(x) of FCO (1985)
Copper - As mentioned under Schedule -II, Part B, 8(iv) of FCO (1985)

Chromium – Dilute 1, 2, 3 and 4 ml of standard 199 ppm Chromium standard solution with doubled distilled water in volumetric flasks and make up the volume to 100 ml to obtain standards having concentrations of 1, 2, 3, 4 ppm.
Lead - As mentioned under Schedule -II, Part B, 8(v) of FCO (1985).
Nickel - Dilute 1, 2, 3 and 4 ml of standard 100 ppm Nickel standard solution with doubled distilled water in volumetric flasks and make up the volume to 100 ml to obtain standards having concentrations of 1, 2, 3, 4 ppm.
Zinc -As mentioned under Schedule - II, Part B, 8(ii) of FCO (1985).

Measurement of Result

Estimate the metal concentrations of Cd, Cu, Cr, Fe, Pb, Ni, Zn by flaming the standard solution and samples using atomic absorption spectrophotometer (AAS) as per the method given for

instrument at recommended wavelength for each element. Run a blank following the same procedure.

Expression of Result

Express the metal concentration as mg/g on oven dry weight basis in 3 decimal units.

[Reference: Manual for Analysis of Municipal Solid Waste (compost): Central, Pollution Control Board]."

11. *'Estimation of Mercury*

Reagents:

(a) Concentrated Nitric acid (HNO_3).
(b) Concentrated Sulphuric acid (H_2SO_4).
(c) Potassium persulphate (5% solution): Dissolve 50g of $K_2S_2O_8$ in 1 litre of distilled water.
(d) Potassium permagnate (5% solution): Dissolve 50g of $KMnO_4$ in 1 litre of distilled water.
(e) Hydroxylamine sodium chloride solution: Dissolve 120 g of Hydroxyl amine salt and 120 g of sodium chloride (NaCI) in 1 litre distilled water.
(f) Stannous chloride (20%): Dissolve 20 g of $SnCI_2$ in 100 ml distilled water.

Materials required

(a) Water bath
(b) Flameless atomic absorption spectrophotometer or cold vapour mercury analyzer.
(c) BOD bottle, 300 ml.

Processing of sample:

(a) Take 5 g (finely ground but not dried) sample in an oven at a temperature of 105°C for 8 hours for moisture estimation.

(b) Take another 5 g sample (finely ground but not dried) in a BOD bottle, add to it 2.5 ml of conc. HNO_3, 5ml of conc. H_2SO_4 and 15 ml of 5% $KMnO_4$.

(c) After 15 minutes add 8 ml of 5% $K_2S_2O_8$.

(d) Close the bottle with the lid and digest it on a water bath at 95°C for 2 hours.

(e) After cooling to room temperature add 5 ml hydroxylamine sodium chloride soln.

Measurement:

Reduction of the digested sample is brought out with 5 ml of 20% $SnCl_2$ immediately before taking the reading, using a cold vapour mercury analyzer.

Expression of results:

Express the mercury concentration as mg/g on oven dry weight basis in 3 decimal units.

(Reference: Manual for Analysis of Municipal Solid Waste (compost). Central Pollution Control Board).

"12. *Estimation of Arsenic*

Processing of sample - Suspend 10 gm finely ground sample in 30 ml aquaregia (HNO_3 + HCl in a ratio of 1:3) in a beaker. Keep on hot plate till moist black residue is obtained (do not dry). Add 5 ml aquaregia and allow to dry on hot plate till residue is moist. Dissolve the residue in 30 ml conc. HCl and filter through Whatman No.1 filter paper in 100 ml volumetric flask. Wash filter paper 3-4 times with double distilled water. Make up the volume to 100 ml. Take 1 ml of this solution in 100 ml volumetric flask, add 5ml conc. HCl and 2 gm KI and make up the volume to 100 ml.

Prepare standards having concentration of 0.05, 0.1 and 0.2 ppm by diluting 0.05, 0.1 and 0.2 ml, respectively of standard Arsenic solution with double distilled water in volumetric flask and make up the volume to 100 ml.

Measurement - Estimate Arsenic using vapour generation assembly attached to Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer as per the procedure given for the instrument.

13. *Pathogenicity Test*

Apparatus

1. Samples of Compost
2. Lactose Broth of Single and Double Strength
3. Culture Tubes
4. Durham Tubes
5. Bunsen Burner
6. Sterile Pipettes
7. Incubator, Autoclaves
8. Petri-Plates
9. Inoculation Loops

Preparation of Culture Media

A. *For Presumptive Test*

1. Lactose Broth

Beef Extract	: 6.0 g
Peptone	: 10.0 g
Lactose	: 10.0 g
D.W.	: 1000 ml

B. *For Confirmative Test*

1. *Eosine Methylene Blue Agar Media (EMB Media)*

Peptone	: 10.0 g
Lactose	: 5.0 g
Sucrose	: 5.0 g
K_2HPO_4	: 2.0 g
Eosine Y	: 0.4 g
Methylene Blue	: 0.06 g
Agar	: 15.0 g
D.W.	: 1000 ml

C. *For Completed Test*

1. *Nutrient Agar*

Beef Extract	: 3.0 g
Peptone	: 5.0 g

Procedures

A. *Presumptive Test*

1. Prepare 12 tubes of lactose broth for each sample and close the tube with cotton plugs/ /caps and autoclave at 121°C for 20 min.

2. Fill Durham tubes with sterilized distilled water and keep in beaker and autoclave at 121°C for 20 min.

3. Suspend 30 g of compost sample in 270 ml of sterile distilled water and serially dilute upto 10^{-4} dilution as per Schedule III, Part D, serial number 3 of FCO (1985).

4. Suspend 1 ml suspension from 10^{-1} to 10^{-4} in 3 tubes for each dilution.

5. Insert distilled water filled Durham tube in inverted position in each tube and close the tube again.

6. Inoculate tubes at 36°C for 24h in incubator.

Result

Production of gas within 24h	-	Confirms the presence of coliforms in the sample
Production of gas within 48h	-	Doubtful Test
No Gas Production	-	Negative Test

B. *Confirmative Test*

Confirmative test is for differentiating the coliforms from non-coliforms as well as Gram negative and Gram positive bacteria. In this test, the EMB agar plates are inoculated with sample from positive tubes producing gas. Emergence of small colonies with dark centres confirms the presence of Gram negative, lactose fermenting coliform bacteria. Sometimes some of the non- -coliforms also produce gas, therefore, this test is necessary.

1. Prepare EMB agar plates with the composition as per the method at Schedule III, Part D, paragraphs 2.3.3 to 2.3.6.

2. Inoculate plates with the help of inoculation loop with streaking of samples showing positive/ /doubtful tests in the presumptive test.

3. Incubate plates at 30± 1°C for 12 h in incubator.

4. Dark centred or nucleated colonies appear which may differentiate between *E. coli* and *E. aerogenes* based on size of colonies and metallic sheen.

Result

E. coli colonies on this medium are small with metallic sheen, where as *E. aerogenes* colonies are usually large and lack the sheen.

C. *Completed Test*

This test is required for further confirmation.

Procedure

1. Pick up a single colony from EMB agar plate.
2. Inoculate it into lactose broth and streak on a nutrient agar slant.
3. Incubate the slants.
4. Perform Gram reaction after attaining the growth.

Result

Gram-negative nature of bacteria is indicative of a positive completed test."

[F. No. 2-2/2009 Fert. Law]
PANKAJ KUMAR, Jt. Secy.

Note: The Principal Order was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section (*3*), Sub-section (i) vide number G.S.R. 758 (E) dated the 25th September, 1985 and subsequently amended by —

1. G.S.R. 201(E) dated 14th February, 1986.
2. G.S.R. 508(E) dated 19th March, 1986.
3. G.S.R. 1160(E) dated 21st October, 1986.
4. S.O. 822(E) dated 14th September, 1987.
5. S.O. 1079(E) dated 11th December, 1987.
6. S.O. 252(E) dated 11th March, 1988.
7. S.O. 724(E) dated 28th July, 1988.
8. S.O. 725(E) dated 28th July, 1988.
9. S.O. 940(E) dated 11th October, 1988.
10. S.O. 498(E) dated 29th June, 1989.
11. S.O. 581(E) dated 27th July, 1989.
12. S.O. 673(E) dated 25th August, 1989.
13. S.O. 738(E) dated 15th September, 1989.
14. S.O. 140(E) dated 12th February, 1990.
15. S.O. 271(E) dated 29th March,1990.
16. S.O. 403(E) dated 23rd May, 1990.
17. S.O. 675(E) dated 31st August, 1990.
18. S.O. 261(E) dated 16th April, 1991.
19. S.O. 444(E) dated 2nd July, 1991.
20. S.O. 530(E) dated 16th August, 1991.
21. S.O. 795(E) dated 22nd November, 1991.
22. S.O. 377(E) dated 29th May, 1992.
23. S.O. 534(E) dated 20th July, 1992.
24. S.O. 826(E) dated 9th November, 1992.
25. S.O. 254(E) dated 3rd June, 1993.
26. S.O. 397(E) dated 18th June, 1993.
27. S.O. 942(E) dated 10th December, 1993.
28. S.O. 163(E) dated 14th February, 1994.
29. S.O. 340(E) dated 17th April, 1995.
30. S.O. 459(E) dated 22nd May, 1995.
31. S.O. 835(E) dated 12th October, 1995.
32. S.O. 575(E) dated 20th August, 1996.
33. S.O. 57(E) dated 22nd January, 1997.
34. S.O. 329(E) dated 12th May, 1999.
35. S.O. 1068(E) dated 4th November, 1999.
36. S.O. 49(E) dated 16th January, 2003.
37. S.O. 373(E) dated 1st April, 2003.
38. S.O. 413(E) dated 7th April, 2003.
39. S.O. 540 (E) dated 4th May, 2003.
40. S.O. 342 (E) dated 18th March, 2005.
41. S.O. 1772 (E) dated 17th October, 2006.
42. S.O. 2164 (E) dated 28th December, 2007.
43. S.O. 837 (E) dated 10th April, 2008.
44. S.O. 1741 (E) dated 22nd July, 2008.
45. S.O. 401 (E) dated 5th February, 2009.
46. S.O. 1214 (E) dated 14th May, 2009.

Department of Education, Art & Culture

Office of the Secretary (Education)

—

Order

17/2/20/2008/DTE/441

Read: Order No. 17/2/20/2008/DTE/2631 dated 18-12-2009.

Approval of the Government is hereby conveyed for the constitution of the Cadre of Directorate of Technical Education, Government of Goa with effect from 22-2-2010.

The following Institutions/Offices shall form the Cadre of Directorate of Technical Education.

1. Office of Directorate of Technical Education, Porvorim-Goa.
2. Board of Technical Education, Porvorim--Goa.
3. Goa College of Engineering, Farmagudi--Goa.
4. Goa College of Pharmacy, Panaji-Goa.
5. Goa College of Architecture, Panaji--Goa.
6. Goa College of Arts, Panaji-Goa.
7. Government Polytechnic, Panaji-Goa.
8. Government Polytechnic, Maem--Bicholim-Goa.
9. Government Polytechnic, Curchorem--Goa.

The Director, Directorate of Technical Education shall be Head of the Department for all the above institutions/office for administrative purpose.

All the staff of Directorate of Education, Directorate of Sports and Youth Affairs, including N.C.C. and Directorate of Higher Education, presently working in the Directorate of Technical Education, Board of Technical Education and the institutions administratively under the control of Directorate of Technical Education and who have given their options to continue in the Cadre of Directorate of Technical Education, shall be absorbed on the respective post in Cadre of Directorate of Technical Education alongwith staff appointed by the Directorate of Technical Education, Board of Technical Education and Institutions under administrative control of Directorate of Technical Education, Porvorim, by issue of a specific absorption order.

The seniority list of the absorbed staff members alongwith the staff of Directorate of Technical Education, Board of Technical Education and the Institutions under the Directorate of Technical Education's Cadre shall be prepared on the basis of date of regular appointment/promotion in the respective post of cadre of their respective Parent Departments.

The staff of other Departments presently working in the Directorate of Technical Education, Board of Technical Education and in other institutions/offices mentioned thereto which are under the administrative control of Directorate of Technical Education and who have opted to continue in the cadre of their respective Parent Departments shall be repatriated to their Parent Departments as and when the posts in the respective cadres are created or fall vacant on account of retirement or otherwise as the case may be in the respective parent departments.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

Dr. *M. Modassir*, Secretary (Education).

Porvorim, 24th February, 2010.

Order

5/DTE/Misc/2006-07/445

Read: Order No. 5/DTE/Misc/2006-07/2535 dated 28-8-2007.

Whereas vide letter No. 3/19/2001-ARD dated 9-10-2003 the Department of Administrative Reforms submitted an approved copy of Staff Assessment of the Directorate of Technical Education.

And whereas the Staff Assessment carried out by the Administrative Reforms Department was concurred to by Finance Department.

And whereas Cabinet in its IInd meeting held on 6-8-2007 accorded approval for Revival and/or Re-designation of various posts of Directorate of Technical Education, Porvorim including one post of Director of Technical Education in the pay scale of Rs. 18,400-22,400 conveyed by General Administration Department vide letter No. 17/2/2007-GAD-II dated 13-8-2007.

And whereas vide above referred order No. 5/DTE/Misc/2006-07/2535 dated 28-8-2007 approval of Government was conveyed for Revival and/or Re-designation of various posts of Directorate of Technical Education, Porvorim including one post of Director of Technical Education in the pay scale of Rs. 18,000–22,400.

And whereas there exists discrepancy in the pay scale for the post of Director of Technical Education in the above referred order.

Now, therefore, the Government is pleased to rectify the pay scale for post of Director of Technical Education to Rs. 18,400–22,400 in place of Rs. 18,000 – 22,400 with immediate effect, the other contents of the order remain unchanged.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

Dr. *M. Modassir*, Secretary (Education).

Porvorim, 24th February, 2010.

Department of Law & Judiciary

Legal Affairs Division

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Notification

10/2/2010-LA

The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (Amendment and Validation) Ordinance, 2010 (Ordinance No. 1 of 2010), which has been promulgated by the President in the Sixtieth Year of the Republic of India and published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 1, No. 6 dated 23-1-2010, is hereby published for general information of the public.

Julio Barbosa Noronha, Under Secretary (Law).

Porvorim, 19th February, 2010.

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MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 23rd January, 2010/Magha 3, 1931 (Saka)

THE ANCIENT MONUMENTS AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES AND REMAINS (AMENDMENT AND VALIDATION) ORDINANCE, 2010

No. 1 of 2010

Promulgated by the President in the Sixtieth Year of the Republic of India.

An Ordinance further to amend the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 and to make provision for validation of certain actions taken by the Central Government for public purposes under the said Act.

Whereas Parliament is not in session and the President is satisfied that circumstances

exist which render it necessary for her to take immediate action:

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*1*) of article 123 of the Constitution, the President is pleased to promulgate the following Ordinance:-

1. *Short title and commencement*.— (*1*) This Ordinance may be called the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (Amendment and Validation) Ordinance, 2010.

(*2*) It shall come into force at once.

2. *Amendment of section 2*.— On and from the 16th day of June,1992 in the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in section 2,— 24 of 1958.

(*a*) after clause (*h*), the following clause shall be inserted and shall be deemed to have been inserted, namely:—

'(*ha*) "prohibited area" means any area declared by the Central Government to be a prohibited area under section 20A;';

(*b*) after clause (*j*), the following clause shall be inserted and shall be deemed to have been inserted, namely:—

'(*k*) "regulated area" means any area declared by the Central Government under section 20B.

3. *Insertion of new heading and new sections 20A, 20B, 20C and 20D*.— On and from the 16th day of June, 1992 after section 20 of the principal Act, the following shall be inserted and shall be deemed to have been inserted, namely:—

'PROHIBITED AREA AND REGULATED AREA NEAR OR ADJOINING PROTECTED MONUMENTS

20A. *Declaration of prohibited areas and carrying out of public work in prohibited areas*.— (*1*) The Central Government may on the recommendation of an Expert Advisory Committee constituted under section 20D, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare from time to time, in accordance with the procedure as may be prescribed, any area near any protected monument or its adjoining area to be a prohibited area in respect of such protected monument.

(*2*) No person, other than an archaeological officer, shall carry out any construction in any prohibited area referred to in sub-section (*1*).

(*3*) In a case where the Central Government is satisfied that—

(*a*) it is necessary or expedient for carrying out such public work or any project essential to the public as may be notified in the Official Gazette; and

(*b*) such work, in its opinion, shall not have any substantial adverse impact on the preservation, safety, security of, or, access to the monument or its immediate surrounding.

it may, notwithstanding any thing contained in sub-section (*2*), in exceptional cases, having regard to the public interest by order and for reasons to be recorded in writing permit such public work or project essential to the public, to be carried out.

(*4*) The Director-General may on the recommendation of an Expert Advisory Committee constituted under section 20D, notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (*2*) in exceptional cases permit a person to carry out any construction activity in a prohibited area referred to in sub-section (*1*) in accordance with the terms and conditions of a special permission granted by him in accordance with the rules as may be made by the Central Government:

Provided that any area near any protected monument or its adjoining area declared, during the period beginning on or after the 16th day of June, 1992 but ending before the

commencement of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (Amendment and Validation) Ordinance, 2010 as a prohibited area in respect of such protected monument, shall be deemed to be the prohibited area declared in respect of that protected monument in accordance with the provisions of this Act and any permission or licence granted for construction of any public work or project essential to the public or special permission granted for construction, notwithstanding that such public work or project essential to the public or special permission had not been notified, in respect of such prohibited area without having obtained recommendations of the Expert Advisory Committee or any other Committee or such notification had not been laid before Parliament, shall be and shall be deemed to have been validly granted in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

20B. *Declaration of regulated area in respect of every protected monument and regulation of construction activities in such area*.— (*1*) The Central Government may, on the recommendation of an Expert Advisory Committee constituted under section 20D by notification in the Official Gazette, declare from time to time in accordance with the procedure as may be prescribed, any area (whether near any prohibited area in respect of protected monument, or not, or, its adjoining area) to be a regulated area in respect of such protected monument.

(*2*) The Director-General may, on the recommendation of an Expert Advisory Committee constituted under section 20D permit a person to carry out any construction activity in a regulated area referred to in sub-section (*1*) in accordance with the terms and conditions of a licence granted by him in accordance with the rules as may be made by the Central Government:

Provided that any area near any protected monument or its adjoining area declared during the period beginning on or after the 16th day of June, 1992 but ending before the commencement of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (Amendment and Validation) Ordinance, 2010, as a regulated area in respect of such protected monument, shall be deemed to be the regulated area declared in respect of that protected monument in accordance with the provisions of this Act and any permission or licence granted for construction in such regulated area shall notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (*1*) and this sub-section or that such notification had not been laid before Parliament, be deemed to have been validly granted in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

(*3*) Every notification issued under section 20A and this section shall be laid before each House of Parliament.

20C. *Repair, renovation, re-construction or construction in prohibited or regulated area*.— If any person,—

(*a*) owns any building or construction, which existed in a prohibited area before the 16th day of June, 1992, or, had been constructed with the approval of the Director-General and he desires to carry out any repair or renovation or re-construction of such building or construction; or

(*b*) owns or possesses any building or construction or land in any regulated area and he desires to carry out any repair or renovation or re-construction or construction of such building or construction on such land, as the case may be.

he may make an application to the Director-General for such repair or renovation or re-construction or construction, as the case may be.

(*2*) The Director-General, on receipt of any application under sub-section (*1*) may, on the recommendation of an Expert Advisory Committee constituted under section 20D, by order and for reasons to be recorded in writing

permit subject to such terms and conditions as may be specified in the permission the carrying out of the repair or renovation work or re-construction of any building or construction referred to in that sub-section, without causing any damage to the protected monument.

(*3*) Every order for grant of permission under sub-section (*2*) shall be made within three months from the date of receipt of the application.

(*4*) In case the Director-General refuses to grant permission under sub-section (*2*), he shall, by order in writing, intimate such refusal within three months from the date of receipt of the application.

(*5*) If the Director-General, after grant of the permission under sub-section (*2*) and during the carrying out of the repair or renovation work or re-construction of building or construction referred to in that sub-section is of the opinion (on the basis of material in his possession or otherwise) that such repair or renovation work or re-construction of building or construction is likely to have an adverse impact on the preservation, safety, security or access to the monument considerably, he may withdraw the permission granted under sub-section (*2*).

(*6*) Every order and every permission of the Director-General under this Act shall be exhibited in the website of the Archaeological Survey of India.

20D. *Expert Advisory Committee*.— (*1*) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, constitute one or more Expert Advisory Committees for the purposes of sections 20A, 20B and 20C for making recommendations:

Provided that until such time an Expert Advisory Committee is constituted under this sub-section, the Expert Committee constituted by the Director-General before the commencement of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (Amendment and Validation) Ordinance, 2010 and functioning as such before such commencement shall be deemed to be an Expert Advisory Committee under sub--section (*1*):

Provided further that the Expert Committee constituted by the Director-General before the commencement of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (Amendment and Validation) Ordinance, 2010 and functioning as such before such commencement, shall cease to be the Expert Advisory Committee immediately after constitution of an Expert Advisory Committee under sub-section (*1*).

(*2*) Every reference for seeking recommendations of the Expert Advisory Committee by or under this Act shall be made by the Central Government or the Director--General, as the case may be.

(*3*) The Expert Advisory Committee shall, within two months of the receipt of a reference, forward its recommendations to the Central Government or the Director-General, as the case may be.

(*4*) An Expert Advisory Committee shall consist of the Director-General or his nominee as its Chairperson and such number of other members not exceeding six persons having proven experience and expertise in the field of archaeology, country and town planning, architecture, heritage, landscape architecture, conservation-architecture, urban planning, civil engineering, law or culture.

(*5*) The Central Government, or the Director--General, as the case may be, shall exhibit, in their website all the recommendations of the Expert Advisory Committee.

(*6*) The Expert Advisory Committee shall regulate its own procedure for the purposes of holding its meetings (including quorum of such meetings) and making recommendations under this Act.

(*7*) The Expert Advisory Committee shall mention in its recommendation as to whether any construction in any prohibited area or regulated area is likely to have any substantial adverse impact on the preservation, safety, security of, or, access to the monument or its immediate surrounding.

(*8*) The members of the Expert Advisory Committee shall be entitled to such fees as may be prescribed and such fee shall be payable by the Central Government or Director--General who makes a reference for seeking its recommendations.'.

4. *Validation of action taken etc., under notification No. S.O.1764 dated 16th June, 1992.*— Notwithstanding anything contained in any judgment, decree or order of any court, tribunal or other authority—

(*a*) any thing done or purported to be done or any action taken or purported to be taken by the Central Government immediately before the commencement of this Ordinance in pursuance of the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Culture (Archaeological Survey of India) number S.O. 1764 dated the 16th June, 1992 issued under rule 34 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Rules, 1959 shall be deemed to be and deemed to have always been done or taken validly and in accordance with law at all material times and no action taken or thing done (including any order made, agreement entered into, or notification issued for constituting any Expert Advisory Committee or any other Committee) in connection with any permission granted or license issued for any construction activity in a prohibited area or a regulated area in respect of a protected monument shall be deemed to be invalid or ever to have become invalid merely on the ground that the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 or the rules, orders or notifications issued thereunder did not contain any provision for constitution of an Expert Advisory Committee under sub-section (*1*) of section 20D or notifications had not been laid before Parliament for grant of such permission or licence, as the case may be: 24 of 1958.

(*b*) no suit, claim or other proceedings shall be instituted, maintained or continued in any court, tribunal or other authority for any permission or licence granted by the Central Government or the Director--General under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 or any rule, order or notification made thereunder for carrying out any repair, renovation or construction work or for undertaking any public work or public project before the commencement of this Ordinance: 24 of 1958.

(*c*) no claim or challenge shall be made in or entertained by any court, tribunal or other authority solely on the ground that the Central Government or the Director-General did not take into consideration any of the provisions of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958, as amended by the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (Amendment and Validation) Ordinance, 2010, in granting any permission or licence for the purpose of carrying out any mining or repair, renovation or construction work in a prohibited area or a regulated area at any time between the 16th day of June, 1992 and the date of commencement of this Ordinance. 24 of 1958.

PRATIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL,
President

V. K. BHASIN,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Department of Personnel

Corrigendum

15/3/2009-PER

Read: Order No. 15/3/2009-PER dated 25-1-2010.

The entry viz. 'L.D.C. for O/o Mamlatdar (Margao)' at Sr. No. 2 of the table shown in the Order read in preamble shall be substituted to read as 'L.D.C. for O/o Mamlatdar (Mormugao)'.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

Umeshchandra L. Joshi, Under Secretary (Personnel-I).

Porvorim, 16th February, 2010.

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